ERA OF THE FRENCH REVOLUTION

Justin McCarthy's Contribution to History-Story of Commodore Bain-'sridge's Life_The Polychrome Hible-Literary News.

One who served forty-six years in the United States army, including service in the wars against Indian tribes in Florida before the spirit of the Indians of the southeast was broken; all through the war of the rebellion holding various high positions, commanding armies and army corps, serving or being served, coming in contact with all the great leaders of the war period Mrs. whether in the field or in civil official positions; later serving in the campaigns on the western frontier against the troublesome Indians; finally being called from practical reit anything but desirable for a veteran soldier to attempt leadership one whose life has thus been well filled, is prepared to tell interesting stories of life and activity. The military career of General James M Schofield covers a part of the history of the United States of especial interest to Americans. He has ventured upon the doubtful experiment of publishing his memoirs and recollections while he is yet in the flesh to reply personally to anticipated criticisms

the woods of northern Wisconsin. His ex-perience at West Point was not greatly different from the experience of many others, saye that he got into trouble pretty fre-quently and came out much in debt and discouraged. His service in the war against the Seminoles was not of great consequence, but he was put on the staff of General Lyon when the rebellion broke upon the country. He was a participant in the battle of Wilson's creek, and from that time until the close of the war he held important commands generally in the west. If one may judge from his own recollections he was generally found where there were contro-versics going on and disagreements to be noted. It is evident that his plans were not others who were of equal rank in the army. He points out how, in the reconstruction days, things might have been done much better if his advice had been followed, and he

might seem harsh or unkind, yet it is an perfect harmony without any confusion instructive lesson which ought never to be the possibility of misunderstanding. It is

General Schofield returns again to the na-Sheridan, after two years of nominal head- Dodd, Mead & Company, New York. \$1.25. ship of the army following the term of earlie of General Hancock, was suddenly stricked down, and Schofield, as next to rank, was entrusted with arrangements for the fungral. Then Schofield found himself in the position of scalor officer on the active list of the army, and his promotion to the head of the my followed. His efforts to being about eded referms to the manner of conducting the official business of the army are matter of recent history, but he tells them again with knowledge of detail matters not acces-

sible to the public.

The final chapters of General Schoffeld' book are devoted to a discussion of the lessons of the civil war, to showing the weak ness of the military policy adopted at the outset of the war, the poor use that was made of the educated soldiers of the army, He ceturns to this subject with eviden enthusiasm. Only those who have studied the history of the rebellion from the standpoint of the soldier, or those who had some furnishes a collection of prayers for every part to play in that great drame, are capable day in the year. The collection has been fully appreciating this part of General hofield's story of his forty-six years as a soldier. His estimates of men are inter-esting, coming as they do from an active life. Credit is given so that the prayerful officer, and his criticisms of plans must be reader may not be led astray in regard to taken with an understanding of the part he the source himself played in the war. His story is a and the contribution to the mighty history of his country that will have greater value as the years pass, and it is not without interest to large circle of students of today. The Century company, New York. \$3.

lats take delight in telling the story of the French revolution. History was being made rapidly when the lines were being formed in and about the city of Paris for the most gi-gantle struggle over engaged in by men and women of advanced civilization. To the student who takes a hasty view of this period to the history of Europe but little can be seen but a confused mass of names associated with incidents of a revolting nature—a bit of social chaes sandwiched between an era of outward grandeur and secret hideousness and an era of nomicial equality without the substance. The French Revolution is the thome of two volumes from the pen of Justin McCarthy, historian and member of the Bri ish Parliament, the last volume of which has just appeared. In this volume we covers but three years of French history, 1789-91, from the fall of the Bastile to the close of the constituent assembly. They were years filled with great deeds. It is hard to discover the motives and influences that swayed men and women in this period, hard to follow through the maze of Parls streets and relaces and trisons the thread which bound the beginning to the end, hard to avoid the confusion into which everything seen to have been thrown at the time; deCarthy keeps the main point always well in view and helps the reader to on under-standing of every significant movement of the period. He gives a great many private views as it were, of the little streams of influence leading into the general current. The treat ment of the journalism of the day is an example of this. Under the title of "The Wings of the Angel" the newscapers of the revolutionary period are described. "The revolution" he says truthfully, "in emancipating many things, in inventing things, especially emancipated the cubil press and especially invented modern jour nellsm." With this and with other features of the revolution, all of which must be condered in connection with the main story Mr. McCarthy treats fully and fairly. Harper & Bro., New York. \$1.10.

The life story of Commodore Bainbridge is years. full of inspiration to American youths
The commodore was a conspicuous figure in
the American navy in that period of naval
history all Americans so pleasantly recall.
He had become commander of a vessel at the
age of 19 and displayed unusual ability in
the direction of the same. He made voyages

republic. His most interesting excloits were in the Mediterranean, where the Barbary states were still bostile to the trade of all foreign countries and no American com-mander ever had more adventures than be. It may well be imagined that his patriotism and pride were aroused to the fullest when he was literally forced to use his ship to convey a messenger from Algiers to Constantinople, carrying tribute to the Turkish government, and when he slipped past the forts commanding the harber to the sultan's city there was great consternation at the place. His boldness often served him well, and later in the wars with the pirates of the Mediterranean and in the war with Great Britain he showed ability that was o greatest value to his country. The story of this interesting life has been told onew by James Barnes, a descendant of Commodore Bainbridge, and its most dramatic features are brought out into bright light. Among the illustrations is one of a miniature of Mrs. Bainbridge, reproduced from the original. D. Appleton & Co., New York. \$1.

"Nature's forces carry their atmosphere The aun gushes forth light unqueachable; coals throw off heat; violets are larger in tirement to the command of the army at a influence than bulk; pomegranates and time when political complications had made spices crown the house with sweet odors. Man also has his atmosphere. He is a force bearer and a force producer. He journeys forward, exhaling influences. Scientists speak of the magnetic circle. Artists express the same idea by the halo of light emanating from the divine head. Business men understand this principle; those skilled in promoting great enterprises bring the men to be impressed into a room and create an atmosphere around them." These are the introductory sentences in an essay that is but one of a dozen delightful ones collected Hie book of recollections is admirably written to arouse antagonism and stir up controversies. He tells the story of his forty-like years in the army and he tells a greatical more.

General Schoffeld was appointed to West Point Military school by an Illinois controversity. He asserts the debt of wealth to gressman. His father was a minister enpoyerty, the debt of wisdom to ignorance, gaged in missionary work, living for the the debt of strength to weakness; and while time at Freeport. Young Schofield had the author's philosophy and theology are taught a term of school over in Wisconsin optimistic, the reader who is skillful of and he had also engaged in surveying in perception between the lines will observe motive is a temperamental pessimism. In chapters devoted to the "Investment of Talent and its Return," "Vicarious Lives as Instruments of Social Progress," "The Su-premacy of the Heart Over the Brain," and "Love that Perfects Life," the author overs almost the whole range of philosophy as applied to individual life and the en vironment in which men find themselves As essays they are refreshing and comforting, whether or not the reader falls into agreement with the main conclusions. Fleming H. Revell Company, New York. \$1.25.

Not until full explanations are made is it ssible for the general reader to conceive of the necessity for another translation of the Bible; but an examination of the new the plans that were generally adopted and the Bible; but an examination of the new his ways were often out of harmony with Polychrome Bible with study of the purpose of printing it in many colors and some dely ing into the exhaustive notes and comments on the text, will show that there is a place for his new work, on the table of the genseems to be unnecessarily severe on the men who were engaged in the work of creating states where states had ceased to be. But new translation, made by Rev. G. F. Moore hi comments have all the appearance of of Andover, prepared under the editorial di-frankness and honesty, and doubtless much rection of Paul Haupt, professor of Hebrew that he says, even that which appears to contradict accepted history, has truth for a substantial basis.

and the Cognate languages at Johns Hop-kins university. The reader is able to see at a giance the source from which words General Schofield saw some things in his career that others either did not see or wished to avoid seeing. "It may not be a proper subject for criticism at this time," he writes, in summing up the results of the whellen see the results of the whellen see the results of the whellen see the results of the reader thus gets the best there is in all town BRIDGES AND HIGH CARS. rebellion and the reconstruction work which the manuschipts from which translations followed, "and certainly is not for any that have been made and gets all this arranged in forgotten, that feelings and passion some-times more than reason, sound military prin-ciples, or wise statesmanship, dictated mili-results of ripe scholarship as applied to all tary as well as political policy during and that is known of the gospel writings. It is complete and satisfying to the theological Passing over the period of reconstruction student and so simply presented that any nd the subsequent campaigns in the west reader may gain comfort by its perusal. Thus far the book of Judges alone has been sent but the Psalms and Isaiah are

of the seas, including Australia, are fully described, is the latest in a series of geographical readers under the title of "The World and Its People." This book on the islands of the seas is calculated to disabuse the public mind of the impression too prevalent that the Islands are of little consequent in considering the greatness of the earth Even some of the smallest islands have been of great influence on the history of the world and are today of infinite value to the leading ommercial nations of the world. descriptive work, dealing entirely and exclusively with the islands, is valuable in school or in the home. Silver, Burdett & Company, Roston.

In a volume of "Prayers, Ancient and Modern," published by the Doubleday & McClure Company, New York, Mary Wilder Tileston gathered from many scurces and thus pos sesses historical and literary interest aside the source of the prayer he may be uttering arrangement and typography are perfect. \$1. ne quit

Not for a long time has any article aroused so many anticipations as Mr. Gladstone's reminiscences of his friend and Tennyson's friend, Hallam, the hero of "In Memoriam which the veteran statesman has written the New Year's number of The Youth's Com panion. A similar interest in it exists i England and the Dally Telegraph of London among other papers, has made handsome of fers to the Companion for the right of republishing it there.

Collier's Weekly for January 6 is full of interesting things about the situation in China. The editorial, "Omens of Change in the Far East," is an admirable exposition of the complicated conditions that obtain in the Flowery Kingdom. The illustrations in the current number are not as yet up to the promised standard, but the names of the artists who have been engaged indicate that Col. lier's will be one of the best illustrated week-'The Turn of the Screw," begins soon.

Library Notes and News. The Religious Review of Reviews is a new ublication to be issued in Salem, Mass., by

Marence B. Strouse. The statement that Mme. Sarah Grand's latest work, "The Beth Book," is partl autobiographical, is contradicted.

John W. Heada, precident of the Sout Dakota Agricultural college, has an article in the current Irrigation Age on the resources and needs of the state.

Richard Hovey has an ode in the curren number of Poet Lore which differs from much of modern poetry in not being either full or depressing, which is saying a goo The almanae of the Baltimore Sun consins much valuable information about his

torical and political matters. It is cially interesting to Maryland people, but i not confined to the state. A recently reported interview with Nelson Morris, the pork packer, in which he was made to ear something about his son abandoning literature for business, is reported to have been entirely bogus, for the reason if for no other, that Mr. Morrie, jr., his

been in business with his father for several "In Keder's

CORN RATES WORRY EASTBOUND ROADS

Carry It to the Gulf for Almost One-Third the Rate to Atlantic Const_Lowest Rate Ever Made to Tidewater.

CHICAGO, Jan. 11 .- The Tribune says tolay: Much alarm is manifested in western railroad circles over the attitude of the Kansas City, Pittsburg & Gulf railroad. Unless this road can be checked in its rate destroy- | city. ing career, carnings of western roads will be most seriously affected, and expected dividends will vanish into air. Announcement is made that the Kansas City, Pittsburg & Gulf has put into effect a rate on corn of Sugar company, was a caller at B. & M. head-12 cents a hundred pounds from Kansas City quarters yesterday morning. to Galveston and New Orleans, is addition to absorbing the elevator charges, which amount to 2 cents a hundred pounds. This is the lowest rate ever made to tidewater from the

roads from the Missouri river cannot compete. The rate from the Missouri river to Chicago on corn is 12 cents a hundred pounds, not including elevator charges, and from Chicago to New York the rate is 17½ cents. This makes a through rate on experi cents. This makes a through rate on export corn from the Missouri river to New York transportation of freight. Its promoters expect to reap a rich harvest in land specula-

The situation would not be quite so bad for the roads east from the Missouri river if the Kansas City, Pittsburg & Guif would get Iowa and is extending them to a number of points. This enables it to take corn from the heart of the western corn belt to the also there. Two or three hundred people

In commenting upon the report from Chicago to the effect that railroad circles there were greatly disturbed over the aggressive course being pursued by the management of the Kansas City, Pittsburg & Gulf railroad, Omaha freight men agreed that the danger of a bitter competition between the Iowa lines and the new north and south line was largely prospective. General Western Agent Fred A. Nash of the Milwaukee said to The Bee "The freight situation seems to be bad, but so far there has been no great trouble. The lack of adequate terminal, elevator and steamship facilities in the south appears to be the greatest obstacle in the way of successful competition against the Iowa lines. Other freight men conceded that the low grain rates made by the Port Arthur route sad provoked some trouble in railway circles So far as can be learned the reduced rates have not as yet affected the movement of any great amount of grain out of the Ne braska territory, but the struggle for busness is keen, and the extraordinary induce ments being held out by the new come among the grain carrying lines are believe

Phase of Railroad Life that is at Least Unpleasant. An accident to a brakeman in the employ

of the B. & M. railroad west of Crete Neb. ast week has emphasized the danger of rio ing on the high furniture cars, now so fre quently used on western freight trains, whil he trains are passing under the low bridges that were erected many years before the ap-pearance of the high cars in present use. As result the company is now creeting gallows strings just outside of Crete in order that any rain hands that should ride on top of th high furniture cars may be warned of thei danger, and the low bridges along the linare gradually being raised to avoid further accidents of this kind to employes of the company.

About two years ago a brakeman was killed by the Crete bridge. He jumped on top of a high furniture car just as it assing under the bridge west of the town and was knocked off. A couple of months & M. was killed in a similar manner by : oridge at Gretna, Neb. In both of thes ases it was shown that the men had been warned not to ride on top of the high furni-ture cars by the conductor and by the en-gineer. The brakeman who was hurt at Crete ast week is reported to be improving and will recover. The bridge at Crete is an iron russ bridge, spanning the Blue river, inside he railroad yards there. It is of the same width and height as are the other bridges If the company across single tracks, The bridges that have caused the acci

dents are among the bridges that were erected when the Burlington line was firs out through this part of the west. oridges were then sufficiently high to allo freight cars then in use to pass under with abundance of room to spare, and o trule bond riding on top of the cars then in use could not reach the bridges with a figh pole. But during the last few years the size f freight ours, especially those known as furniture cars and refrigerator cars, has been greatly increased. These immense cars are as roomy as many houses, and the fur niture cars are able to conveniently hold great deal more furniture than one could ge ato the average small residence of Omaha The cars are from thirty-eight to forty fee in length, eight to nine feet in width, and from ten to eleven feet in height above the rucks. The height of the cars has increase from two to three feet in recent years, and all the bridges have not been raised to keep pace with the kacrease in the size of th

The B. & M. railroad has raised a number of its bridges and the work of raising the re-mainder is being pushed as rapidly as possiole to avoid further accidents. The bridge fretna, where the last fatal accident curred, has already been raised sufficiently for a man standing on top of a high furniture car to safely clear the bridge. Where the oridges have not yet been raised the company s erecting gallows-strings. These are large wooden T-shaped frames, from the cross-bar of which hang a number of knottel roper These are located about 200 feet each side of the bridge, and the ropes will strike anyone standing on top of a high car, warning him of the approach of a low bridge. These galows-strings are more generally used on the Burlington's line east of the Missouri river and ou eastern lines. While serving to warn the brakeman standing on a high car of the approach of a low bridge they have been known to confuse the train hands and proved the indirect cause of serious accidents. Until all the bridges that were erected in the wes a number of years ago can be raised, how ever, the gallows-strings are considered a an acceptable device to guard against further accidents of the nature described.

There will be no homessekers' excursions luring the winter months to points west of the Missouri river. This appoundement was made on behalf of the Western Passenger a mane on ornal of the Westerday. While the homeseckers excursion ...tra will a,py to buthern points during the remainder of the winter they will not apply to any part of the transmissouri territory. The homeseck-ers' excursions have been withdrawn for the months of January and February, and he order effects three excursions, one ka quarters, lummary and two in February.

be restored to the transmissouri territory colds, sore throat, authms, etc.

CONTRIBUTIONS TO HISTORY

It of distant countries between 1780 and 1800 and 1800 and was one of those who made the new American flag respected in every port of the world. Later he entered the mere as of his country and as commander of the George Washington, the Essex and later of the old Constitution, he had a career intimately connected with the founding of the American Competitors.

Competitors.

CULF ROAD IS TROUBLESOME

In the spring. The order withdrawing the rates for January and February was not wholly unexpected, and is said to have been brought about by the action of some of the business between Chicago and Omaha and other chicago and 1800 and was one of those who made the new American flag respected in every port of the world. Later he entered the mere as of his country and as commander of the George Washington, the Essex and later of the old Constitution, he had a career intimately connected with the founding of the American Competitors.

New Route Causes Some Alarm Among Its Competitors. brought about by the action of some of the roads in applying the homeseekers' excur-sion rates to the business between Chicago end Omaha and other chies on the Missouri river and by the small number of real homeseekers who came west during the winter

> Cancels a Railroad Concession. SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Jan. 11.-Advices were received here today that the Mexican government has canceled the valuable con cession of the Mexican Southeastern Rallway company on account of the failure of that company to comply with the important

terms of the concession grapted by the gov-comment. The company was composed of Cleveland, O., men. Railway Notes and Personals. Traveling Freight Agent Hartsough of the

Louisville & Nashville railroad is in the Traveling Passenger Agent Branch of the

Salt Lake City. James G. Hamilton of the City of New York, vice president of the Oxnard Beet

The Union Pacific yesterday morning re-ported from four to six inches of snow in Wyoming, where the thermometer at 8 o'clock registered twelve degrees below zero. J. C. Stubbs, third vice president of the

Pacific arrived at Rock Springs Wyo., yester-day morning. Unless the party should stop at by way of Chicago of 29½ cents a hundred | Denver it is expected that it will arrive in pounds, as against 12 cents, minus elevator | Omaha on Weinesday or Thursday. The charges from Kansas City to gulf ports. Even | parts of the Wyoming division that were

Has a Rough Time Reaching Dawson

City. SEATTLE, Jan. 11 .- A letter from Dawson Circle City, November 12, stated that the no further east than Kansas City. But it Circle City, November 12, stated that the has acquired lately lines into Missouri and steamers P. B. Weare and Bella, on their also there. Two or three hundred people who started from Dawson for Fort Yukon were stranded there, but most of them pro-cured sieds and continued on their way to Fort Yukon, which is ninety miles distant. Circle City, owing to the unexpected increase of population from Dawson, was almost de-

> to Fort Yukon for supplies. Briefly, were it not for the supplies at Fort Yukon, which, to a certain extent are an unknown quantity. he situation at Circle City would be far nore desperate than at Dawson City. Joaquin Miller arrived at Dawson from Circle City December 4, at 11 o'clock. He was very badly frozen, having lost a part of the great toe of his left foot; his left ear was sluffing off and both cheeks were frozen. late of the coast survey. They started from Circle City without dogs having been unable

void of grub. Of the 127 residents of that camp, nearly all were calculating on sending

Practice Develops Defect in Turret Mechanism.

NEW YORK, Jan. 11 .- The Times today says: When the battleship Iowa arrived at Meanwhile the present quarters are a source Hampton Roads on Saturday the forward turret, with its pair of tweive-inch guns, was ret, with its pair of tweive-inch guns, was city of metropolitan pretensions. It is as-crippled to such an extent that they could serted that the city can out up a building a not be used and one of the men attached to as economically as any one else, and thus the powder magazine was confined to the save the orofit that would go to the conthe powder magazine was confined to the sick bay with a badly injured head. According to the orders issued by Captain W. F. Sampson, target practice was indulged in while the ship was on its war to Hampton Roads. Two of the forward fight and two twelve-inch guns were worked for target practice. The new stackeless powder re-cently put on the ship for use in the eightinch guns was being tested for rapidity of fire. Ten shots were fired from the eight-inch guns at intervals of one minute and a

quarter, the best time on record.

It was during practice with the twelveinch guns that the accident occurred. Ten hots were to have been fired. At the sixth shot the dash pot which is used to relieve the vlinders, in taking up the recoil, broke and ell, striking the head of a sailor, knocking him uncenscious. The dash pot weighs about 500 pounds. The vessel was taken into Hampton Roads for repair. While the damage can be repaired, it leaves the ship in a dangerous condition and at the mercy of an nemy. This is not the first time that the lash pots have broken.

ANOTHER CUT IN PRICE OF COFFEE Havemeyers Making a Hot Fight on

the Arbuckles. NEW YORK, Jan. 11 .- The Herald today says: As the Arbuckle sugar refinery in Brooklyn approaches completion, the war of the Sugar trust people upon the coffee trade of the Arbuckles grows hotter. Last week the Arbuckles dispatched on agent to Europe to contract for raw gugars, and yesterday the Woolson Spice company-the big coffee plant acquired by Mr. Havemeyer to carry on the war with, reduced the price of reaster coffee one-half a cent a pound. This cut like all others of the long series that preceded t, was promptly met by the Arbuckles. This brings the price of rousted coffee at whole-sale down to 81/2 cents a pound, as against 15 costs on December 16, 1896, when the Havemeyers acquired the Woolson plant and began the fight. The consumer can now buy the unprecedented amount of ten pounds of roasted coffee for \$1 in almost any part of the United States, where formerly he got but four pounds. In coffee trade circles it was said yesterday that the Arbuckles are hold ing a very large amount of coffee, and that the cut in price is a serious business for them. On the other hand, it is expected that their sugar refinery will be ready to start up by May 1, when they may corry the war into the enemy's camp.

Firebugs at Work in Oklahoma KANSAS CITY, Jan. 11 .- A special to the Star from Shawnee, Okl., says: Firebugs applied the torch to a frame building on the applied the torch to a frame building on the corner of Main and Broadway late last night, and in an hour's time fourteen business houses were in ashes. The losses will reach \$20,000; insurance, not known, Several families living in tuper stories had narrow escapes. The city is without water works or fire protection, and it took heroic work to save the business portion.

Railroad to the Klondike TACOMA, Jan. II.—It is definitely announced by A. V. Bratnober that the Rotaschilds would build a railroad into the Yukon country over the Dalton trail. His brother, Henry Bratanober of San Francisco, who is the Rotaschilds western representative, has the enterprise in charge. The railroad will be about 60 miles long. The cost of construction and equipment is estimated at \$8,000,000.

LOUIS, Jan. 11 .- The Anchor line perating a line of steamships between St Louis and southern ports, has just made an assignment. The assets are given \$25,000, but no statement as to the Habili is made. This city is the company's head

Among passenger men yesterday there

Among passenger men yesterday there

Cough Syrup is the best remedy for coughs.

LIMITS ON THE TAX LEVY

Problem of a Perplexing Nature Now Under Consideration.

COUNCILMEN INCLINE TO HOLD IT DOWN

Plan Under Consideration May Have the Effect of Lowering the Impost to Not More Than 25 Mills.

have been buey figuring out ways and means geen and director of the medical department. to reduce the annual levy to a point that will meet the approbation of the taxpayers. It was a short task to arrive at the conclusion that if the bills now outstanding and Erie is in the city en route from Chicago to the deficit of the Board of Education were to be made a draft on the 1898 levy it would be impossible to keep the levy below 30 mills. But it was equally certain that a levy of 30 mills or more would produce a levy of 30 mills or more would produce a levy of 30 mills or more would produce a protest all along the line, and it was decided that some scheme must be evolved by which a comparatively low levy could be secured. After a good deal of figuring a plan has been suggested which promises to meet all difficulties and make it possible for the city to get along with a levy of 25 mills for 1898. It has been pretty generally discussed by members of the council and will probably be followed. Its principal feature consists in taking up the refunding bond ordinance, which has been hanging fire for several months, and using the bonds to take up the bulk of the outstanding warrants. This will decrease the amount which must charges from Kansas City to gulf ports. Even the roads competing with the Gulf road find they cannot meet the latter's rate without losing money. The Gulf road apparently cares not whether it makes money on the Gulf road apparently they cannot whether it makes money on the Cares not wh council will ask it to content itself with not more than 3 mills. The councilmen insist that it would not be practical for the board to attempt to take up its entire deficit this City, dated December 9, says: Advices from year. The regular municipal expenses will be exceptionally heavy on account of the expedition, and they figure that this deficit can be much easier met in 1899 when other demands are less pressing. The license ordiscace which is now under consideration will insure a revenue from general licenses of not less than \$25,000, while the police court fines will probably be materially increased. This with the increased revenue from saloon licenses and a levy of 2 or 3 mille is expected to run the schools and pay off a considerable proportion of the deficit. The council will take the position that the board should be satisfied with this and not press the council for a big levy this year.

MAY INCLUDE A JAIL. If this plan is adopted there will be no great difficulty in keeping the levy inside of 25 mills, and the general expression of the tax ayers who have been consulted on the subject is that such a levy would be generally satisfactory. No slate has been made on the distribution of the levy, as this will depend to some extent on the amount and

was sluffing off and both cheeks were flower. He left Circle City thirty-five days before in class of warrants that may be taken up by company with Heraid Canovan of Ottawa, the refunding bonds. In connection with the refunding bond in connection with the refunding bond of talk of making

Circle City without dogs having been unable lesue there is a good deal of talk of making to secure them. They pulled their outfit on the issue sufficiently large to provide funds to secure them. They pulled their outsit on a sled.

Ar. Miller brings a story of great suffering all along the river by parties caught in the ice on their way to Fort Yukon. He reports also the death of Charlen Anderson, a young man from Brooklyn, N. Y., who accidentally shot timself while in a boat about fifty miles above Circle City.

The city jail proposition has been unsuccessfully tackled by two councils. Numerous propositions for the ecection of a sa some which had been stolen from the barn also striced that Gillam had attempted to sell him some harness which from descriptions to sell him some harness which he issue sufficiently large to provide funds and he showed them other burness which he had bought of Gillam which was identified as some which had bought of Gillam which was identified as some above Circle City.

rent buildings to the city for jail purposes, but these have never been acted on. The Advisory Board claims the right to act in burglary will be filed against Gillam. it is a prerogative of the council. this conflict of authority the original ques-tion seems to have dropped out of sight of continual complaint, and all city officials unite in condemning them as a disgrace to a tractor, if the job was let to some private individual. Whee only trouble is the fact that the city has no money, but it is be-lieved that a plan may be arranged by which a sufficient sum can be raised through the contemplated funding bonds and a permanent and satisfactory building erected at cost of not more than \$15,000. The matt has been turned over to City Attorney Con an opinion on the legal question involved and it will be taken up when he re turns from Washington,

PICEON HOLE FOR PROPOSITIONS

City Council's Disposition Toward Some Water Works Ordinances. The city council has informally decided to place the ordinance submitted by the exposition officials, which waives the right of purchase of the plant of the Omaha Water company, on file. The members take the po sition that they have no interest in the ordinance, which was drawn and submitted by outside parties, and that it represents an ef-fort on the part of certain interested individuals to get the scheme through and shoulde the responsibility on the council. quently they will refuse to take any action whatever. Stuht's ordinance ordering the water company to place hydrants at the exposition grounds will be postponed for the present. There is already a deficit of over \$75,000 in the water rent fund, and as the council can only levy \$100,000 for that fund, additional hydrants are regarded as out of the question, unless it is proposed to violate the plain provision of the charter.

The proposition of the street railway company to occupy a portion of the Twentieth street boulevard by the extension of its line to the exposition grounds promises to interfere with the plans of the Board of Park Commissioners in regard to the bridges over As originally planned, the bridges are to

be a permanent improvement in connection with the boulevard. But if the street is to be permanently occupied by the street railway tracks the members of the board con-tend that its usefulness as a boulevard is at an end, and that it would consequently be a waste of money to build the bridge. There is already a movement on foot on the part of interested property owners to have the boulevard changed to Twenty-second street on account of the street railway extension, and in this case the board would be left with a \$10,000 bridge on its hands for which t would have no possible use.

Stops Building Shacks

The ordinance changing the fire limits to include the territory adjacent to the expo sition grounds has put a stop to what prom ised to be an inundation of frame and canvas shacks in that lucality. The new ordinance rigidly prohibits the erection of any frame or canvas building or addition, as well as the removal of such a building from any other locality to the territory desig-nated. The violation of the ordinance is punishable by a fine of from \$25 to \$100 for every day the objectionable structure is al-

The council, sitting as a board of equalization, has received comparatively few protests so far on the 1898 assessment. A large number of property owners visit the council chamber for the purpose of looking over the books and ascertaining what their assess-

ments are, but comparatively few of them

have decided to make complaints. Mortality Record. The following births and deaths were re-

ported at the health office during the twenty-four hours ending at noon yesterday: Births-George Kamel, 1320 Pierce street, ooy; Richard Waters, 2336 South Twentieth, boy; W. H. Large, 3302 Leavenworth, girl; growing crops,

Andrew Sjestedt, 2615 Parker, girl; Andrew Grant, Thirty-fifth and Castellar, boy. Deaths-Anna Mack, 71, Fifty-fourth and Woolworth avenue, tumor, interment at Millard; Mary Oats, 31 4024 Grand avenue, Forest Lawn; Alice Johnson, 30, 110416 South

Seventh, Elkhorn, Neb. Paying Off Warrants. City Treasurer Edwards has called in war-

rants amounting to upward of \$30,000. They are drawn on the general, fire, police, lighting and health funds.

DR. BACHE GOES TO WASHINGTON Chief Surgeon of the Department of

the Platte Transferred. Orders have been received at the headquarters of the Department of the Platte During the last few days city officials transferring Colonel Dallas Bache, chief suro duty at Washington, D. C., where he will be placed in charge of the museum and IIbrary division of the surgeon general's of-fice and be assigned. April 10, as professor fice and be assigned, April 10, as professor of military medicine in the Army Medical school. Dr. Bache will be relieved from duty as chief surgeon of this department

of the next month.

Dr. Bache has been medical director of the Department of the Platte since July 10, 1889, almost nine years, and he stated this morning that it was with feelings of some regret that he considered the necessity of severing the very pleasant relations which had been formed during that period, but there were circumstances, he said, which made the change a pleasant one. Not only is the assignment considered a most daniable one, and one which is reasonably permanent in its nature, but Washington is the old home of the doctor he having been born in the navy varia at the route and many of his navy yard at that point, and many of his relatives live in and about the national cap-

At the time he first took up his residence in Omaha Dr. Bache bore the rank of major and since that time he has been promoted twice, his present rank being that of colonel No intimation has been given as to who is to be detailed to succeed Dr. Bache as chief surgeon of this department.

Major Nye, chief commissary of the Depart ment of the Platte, has received instructions from Washington to inspect 75,000 pounds of bacca, which has been sold by Swift and Company, South Omaha, to the commissary department for transport to Alaska to relieve the suffering which is supposed to exis among the Klondike gold hunters. The bacon is wrapped in muslin and two sides are then encased in one guiny sack. An inspector of the deportment will make the inspection today and the meat will be shipped to Seattle.

HELD AS A HARNESS THIEF. Fred Gillam Under Arrest on Three

Charges of Burglary. Fred Gillam is under arrest as being an expert harness thief, John Alderman, 915 North Twenty-fifth avenue, showed the detectives some harness which he had purchased from Gillam, which was afterwards identified by Rosidnan & Webb, butchers at 2005 North Twentieth strest. The harness was taken from the barn of the firm about the middle of last morth. A window had been broken down in order to obtain it. On the strength of this evidence Gillam has been charged with burglary. Later the de-tectives called again at Adderman's place and he showed them other harness which he

Detectives Make Little Progress. Detectives have been working on the Wil ot hold-up case, but have gained little in formation which will be of use in running down the perpetrator of the Job. Mr. Wilmot was rendered extremely nervous by the oc-currence of Monday night and could give but a meager description of his assailant yester-day morning. He feels positive that the man who held him up must have seen him change the \$20 bill at Quinn's saloon, watched place it in his pocket, and then followed him until the proper place for the job was reached. He says he cannot identify the man who stele his money even should he be arrested.

Bob Kehoe, a stone worker employed in he Louisville quarries, drew his pay and same to this city to enjoy it. After visitcame to this city to enjoy it. After visiting several saloons he went into the restaurant near Tenth and Harney streets and asked for a bowl of oyster soup. When it was placed before him it failed to suit and after words with the proprietress he laid a nickel down on the counter in payment and then tossed the soup at his bostess Kehoe was arrested. After makostess. Kehoe was arrested. After makling a plea that he would lose his job if sen-tenced to the county jall for the offense Judge Gordon discharged him on condition that he would immediately return to his stone cutting.

CHAIRMAN JONES FAVORS FUSION. Writes a Letter to Minnesota Democratte Committee.

MINNEAPOLIS, Jan. 11.-The democratic entral committee met today in executive session. The feature of the meeting was the reading of a letter to Chairman Rosing from Senator Jones, the national chairman, which, by implication, strongly urged fusion in Minnesota. Following is an extract from the letter:

letter:

There is but one way for the gold men to beat us, and that is for us to be divided, either by the machinations of the gold men or by our obstinacy. It is of the greatest importance, ther fore, in this struggle that our people everywhere manifest the greatest forbearance toward those agreeing with them on the main issues and do not scree with them in details. When the magnitude of the interests involved are fully considered I have no doubt that our own people will stand together solid as a stone wall in defense of the right. The most cheering news from the different sections comes to me. Numbers of democrats who were persuaded to abandon the party a year ago are back in line unconditionally, with a determination to stand for all time with the party. We are making accessions daily from those who have been heretofore politically antagonistic to us, I feel that with temperate action on the party of the

ive experiments will be made and if they are successful it is promised that full details will be given to the public. It is esserted that after a lot of iron had been run through a magnetic ore separating mill the pigs were taken from the blast furnace as usual to be cooled and broken up. The lot in ques-tion proved refractory, for the pige resisted all efforts of the men with heavy sledges to break them. The fact was submitted to chemists and the theory was formed that

Orange Crop is Fine. LOS ANGELES, Cal., Jan. 31-The orange

a new metal.

there was some hitherto unknown substance in the iron used and this is believed to be

crop of southern California, now being harvested, is in prime condition. Although there was an unexpected fall of snow, yet the fruit was not damaged. The snow was light and soon melted, It was followed by rain which will do much good to proving cross.

RIERSTEAD FOR CHAIRMAN

Honored by Unanimous Vote of His Four Associates.

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS ORGANIZE

Presiding Officer Chosen and Commita tees for the Term Announced

-Estimate of Expenses for the Current Year.

During the next year, William I. Klerstead will serve as chairman of the Board of County Commissioners. The question was settled at the first meeting of the board, held yesterday morning.

At 10:10 o'clock the county commissioners met in regular session with A. C. Harte, who was elected last fall, succeeding E. M. Stenberg, whose term has expired, and who is now serving the county as a deputy in the office of the register of deeds. The meeting was called to order by County Clerk Haverly, who announced that this was the occasion of the first meeting of the board this year, and that it was the meeting when according to the provisions of the statutes the members would elect their chairman.

Without any preliminaries. Commissioner Ostrom nominated Commissioner Kierstead for the position of chairman. Commissioner Hoctor seconded the nomination, whereupon Commissioner Harte moved that the election be by acclamation. Commissioner Hoctorsaid that under the rules of the board the election must be by ballot. The clerk was instructed to call the roll and in answering to their names, all of the members voted for Commissioner Kierstead, who afterward was escorted to the chair, from which he thanked his associates for the honor conferred and stated that during the year he would try to do his duty and preside in a manner that would be satisfactory to all.

Commissioner Ostrom moved that the rules governing the deliberations of the board during 1897 be adopted as the rules for the en-suing year. The motion prevailed, after which Chairman Kierstead announced the

mmittees as follows: Finance—Ostrom, Hoctor, Harte, Judiciary—Hoctor, Ostrom, Hofeldt, Court House and Jall—Harte, Hoctor,

ostrom, Charliy-Harte, Ostrom, Hofeldt, Poor Farm-Hoctor, Hofeldt, Ostrom, Roads-Hofeldt, Ostrom, Harte, Bridges-Ostrom, Hoctor, Harte, Construction-Hoctor and the entire board, ESTIMATE FOR THE CURRENT YEAR.

The following estimate of expenses for the car 1898 was made: deneral fund longlas county addition judgment 120,000 Bridge fund Soldiers' relief fund.....

...\$504.000 e exception that there is an increase of 325,000 In the estimate for the read fund. The estimate for the judgment fund is conditional and will be canceled if the supreme couct holds that the poor farm funding bond issue is legal. As this was the meeting for making the annual estimate, the county commissioners had to get at this time, and n doing so they went upon the theory that he supreme court might decide against the

Fvank E. Moores gave notice that he had cocaled from the decision of the board hereby his claims for fees aggregating 9.770.25 had been rejected. C. L. Harris, deputy county clerk, filed his ond in the sum of \$10,000, with a guacanty

unpany as surely. The bond of Louis Grebe, decuty sheriff the sum of \$10,000, with D. T. Mount leorge W. Wareham, George W. Fitchett and T. E. Price as sureties, was filed. •
The United States National bank filed a and in the sum of \$100,000 for the care and custody of county deposits. The bond was signed by the directors of the bank as sure-This and the other bends went to the ommittee on judiciary and the county at-

of the Soldiers' Relief commission to suc eel T. L. Hull, whose term of office had expired.

BALKS ON THE DRUG CONTRACT. The Myers-Dillon Drug company asked to e released from its contract to furnish rugs to the county. Officers of the company stated that when they made the bid did so with the understanding that they were to supply the prescriptions. If they could not have the prescriptions they did not vant to furnish the drugs. The matter was referred.

referred.

Some of the Grand Army posts of the city endorsed W. G. Templeton for a position in the office of the county cierk. The whole matter was referred to County Clerk Haverly. County Judge Baxter filed his official re port for the lest quarter of 1897 and the first days of the present month. The report showed that for the period covered the office paid expenses and a surplus of \$204.14. Herman Cromwell filed an application asking to be appointed a janitor at the court nouse, Mrs. C. B. Dake filed her application n which she asked that the con appoint her as superintendent of the Textile lepartment for the exposition. The Western ed and Irrigation company asked that R. Englemon be appointed a member of the

All of the requests for office were referred, to be considered at some subsequent meet-ing of the board. This morning the county commissioners vill meet, at which time they will take up the hearings on the protests against granting licenses to salon men who are

operating saloons outside of the city limits

The regular fortnightly meeting of the Men's Clan was held Monday night of Trinity Methodist church at Twenty-first the magnitude of the interests involved are fully considered I have no doubt that our own people will stand together solid as a stone wall in defense of the right. The most cheering news from the different sections comes to me. Numbers of democrats who were persuaded to abandon the party a year ago are back in line unconditionally, with a determination to stand for all time with the party. We are making accessions daily from those who have been heretofore politically antagonistic to us. I feel that with temperate action on the part of the democrats, silver republicans and populists that an overwheiming victory will be accomplished at the election next November. The question of fusion has already caused some friction among the various elements in this state, which Chairman Jones' letter is expected to allay.

MAY REVOLUTIONIZE IRON TRADE.

Accidental Discovery at the Edison Works.

NEW YORK, Jan. 11.—The Herald says that Thomes A Edison has accidentally discovered what he believes to be a new metal which will do away with the slow and costly process of making mailcoide iron. Exhaustive experiments will be made and if they are successful it is promised that full details.

Men's Clan was held Monday night at Trinity Methodist church at Alarge and flence attended. Supreme Chief C. F. Weller was in the chair, Master of Roll's C. F. Weller was in the chair, Master of Roll's C. F. Weller was in the chair, Master of Roll's C. F. Weller was in the chair, Master of Roll's C. F. Weller was in the chair, Master of Roll's C. F. Weller was in the chair, Master of Roll's C. F. Weller was in the chair, Master of Roll's C. F. Weller was in the chair, Master of Roll's C. F. Weller was in the chair, Master of Roll's C. F. Weller was in the chair, Master of Roll's C. F. Weller was in the chair, Master of Roll's C. F. Weller was in the chair, Master of Roll's C. F. W

The Kountze Memorial Lutheran church held its annual congregational meeting Monheld its annual congregational meeting Monday night. Very encouraging reports were read showing all societies and Sunday schools in a most prosperous condition. The treasurer reported larger receipts than for several years. This church recently sold a piece of property in order to pay off all mortgage indebtedness and before long the church will stand in the center of the city with a magnificent property entirely free from debt. The envelope system of weekly offerings has just been adopted to provide for the salaries and current expenses. A large percentage of the membership has already begun to use the weekly system of contribution and it is expected that the gifts of the many small but regular amounts will provide amply to sustain the growing work the church is carrying on. The officers elected last night were: Richard Bingham, H. J. Penfold, Henry Harte, O. P. Goodman, H. G. Beil, Leslie J. Allen, M. W. Swain, Andrew Nielsen and Charles A, Grimmel.